

GORGIDZE, A. Ya.

Gorgidze, A. Ya. Torsion and bending of composite beams
near to prismatic ones. Akad. Nauk Gruzin. SSR.
Trudy Tbiliss. Mat. Inst. Razmadze 16, 117-141 (1948).
(Georgian, Russian summary)

In this paper a solution is given of the problems of torsion and bending for composite nearly prismatic bodies. By a composite body is meant a body composed of various materials in the following way. The undeformed beam consists of a series of parallel continuous rods, not touching one another, surrounded by an elastic medium filling the space between the bars and bounded on the outside by a cylindrical surface whose generators are parallel to the rods. By a nearly prismatic body is understood a body bounded by the surface

$$f[x(1-kz), y(1-kz)] = 0,$$

where k is a small parameter, and by two planes parallel to the (x, y) -plane. *From the author's summary.*

1 - F/W

1/3

GORGES A. YA

and by the same coordinate axes. A coordinate system and parameters of the system are summarized.

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol. 13 No. 1

SEARCHED, SERIALIZED

5/16/64
Sov. Mech
4/11

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Mechanics

Gorgidze, A. Ia. Stretching and bending by couples of naturally twisted composite beams. Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzin. SSR 13, 73-80 (1952). (Russian)

Ruhadze, A. K. The problem of stretching of naturally twisted beams composed of various elastic materials. Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzin. SSR 13, 137-144 (1952). (Russian)

Ruhadze, A. K. The problem of bending by couples of naturally twisted prismatic beams composed of various elastic materials. Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzin. SSR 13, 265-272 (1952). (Russian)

Sarangiva, A. G. On bending by couples of a twisted beam composed of different materials. Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzin. SSR 13, 389-396 (1952). (Russian)

The problems of extension, torsion and bending by end couples of prismatic beams composed of different elastic materials were formulated and solved under certain restrictions by N. I. Musheilišvili [C. R. Acad. Sci. Paris 194, 1435-1437 (1932); Izvestia Akad. Nauk SSSR. Otd. Mat. Estest. Nauk (7) 1932, 907-945]. A detailed account of the state of problems up to 1949 is contained in Musheilišvili's monograph, "Some fundamental problems of the mathematical theory of elasticity" [3rd ed., Izdat. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1949, pp. 538-591; these Rev. 11, 626].

The object of the papers under review is to extend the Musheilišvili solutions to composite initially twisted beams.

The cross-section S of the beam is composed of several closed nonintersecting simply connected domains S_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, m$), contained within a closed region S_0 .

SOV/124-57-8 9296

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika 1957, Nr 8 p 104 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gorgidze, A. Ya.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Bending Caused by a Transverse Force of a
Tensioned Prismatic Bar Composed of Various Materials (O zadaniyu
iz jiba poperechnoy siloy rastyanutogo prizmaticheskogo bruza s sestra-
vennoj iz razlichnykh materialov)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1953, Vol 14, Nr 10, pp 589-594

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

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GORKHIDZE, A. Ya.

"Some Generalizations on the Problems of Torsion and Flexure in Girder Sections." Dr Phys-Math Sci, Tbilisi State U, Tbilisi, 1954. (RZhMekh, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertation Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions
(1h)

SONG DZE, ANNA

Gorgidze, Anna. On secondment
from USSR to US at
USIS, April 1953.

CIA-SR 47

The author died in
January 1989.

SOV/124-57-5-5874

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 122 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gorgidze, A. Ya.

TITLE: The Problem of Flexure of a Composite Girder Having a Slightly Curved Axis (O zadache izgiba sostavnogo brusa so slaboizognutoy os'yu)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 1 (42), pp 81-88

ABSTRACT: An examination is made of the problem of flexure due to a transverse force acting upon a composite girder the axis of which is a plane curve of low curvature. It is assumed that the girder consists of a number of solid curved bars not in contact with each other and surrounded by an elastic medium, and that the cross-section is constant. The side surface of the girder is not subject to any external forces, and the components of displacement remain continuous. It is also assumed that the materials of which the beam are made are identical as to Poisson's ratio, but that the moduli of elasticity differ. A method involving the introduction of a small parameter resolves the solution of the problem to the determination of three functions satisfying the Poisson equation by means of biharmonic equations having

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The Problem of Flexure of a Composite Girder Having a Slightly Curved Axis

right-hand terms and specified conditions on the contour of the cross-section and on the lines dividing the interior regions corresponding to the cross-sections of the component bars. The stress components are determined by the functions introduced. It should be noted that the solution of this problem for a homogeneous bar (Rukhadze, A. K., Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1941, Nr 1-2) is retained virtually unchanged in the instance under examination.

A. K. Rukhadze

Card 2/2

GORGIDZE, A. Ya.

124-11-13018

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr. 11, p. 103 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gorgidze, A. Ya.

TITLE: On the Secondary Effects and the Flexure Problem of a Prismatic Beam
Resulting from the Application of a Transverse Force. (O vtorichnykh
effektakh i zadache izgiba prizmaticheskogo brusa poperechnoy siloy)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, Vol. 16, Nr 9, pp 665-672

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made, within the framework of the second-order theory of elasticity, of the problem of the secondary effects of the flexure, resulting from a transverse force, of a prismatic beam composed of a variety of elastic materials. It is assumed that the materials constituting the beam have a uniform Poisson coefficient, but that, generally speaking, they have different moduli of elasticity. Utilizing the methods of second-order elasticity theory (Zvolinskiy, N. V., Izv. A. N. SSSR, otd. tekhn. n., 1938, Nos 8-9), the problem, in linear theory, is reduced to the problem of the deformation of a composite prismatic beam in the presence of a well-defined system of body forces and surface forces. In addition, the spatial linear problem of the deformation of the composite prismatic beam is reduced to the case where there are

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124-11-13018

On the Secondary Effects and the Flexure Problem of a Prismatic Beam Resulting
from the Application of a Transverse Force. (continued)

no body forces. However, it is easy to construct an effective solution
for the spatial linear problem thus obtained by reducing it to the bound-
ary problem for a plane component sector (namely, the cross-section
of the beam).
(A. K. Rukhadze)

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-1-960

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 1, p 128 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Gorgidze, A. Ya.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Interference of the Flexure of a Beam Due to a Transverse Force With the Flexure Due to a Force Couple (O zadache vzaimnogo vliyaniya izgiba brusa poperechnoy siloy na izgib parov sil)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tbilissk. matem. in-ta, 1956, Vo! 22, pp 251-263

ABSTRACT: The author examines the interference between the flexure due to a transverse force and that due to a force couple for a beam composed of a number of parallel solid bars that are welded to one another along their lateral surfaces. The Poisson ratios for the materials of these bars are considered to be identical, whereas their respective moduli of elasticity, in general, are assumed to be at variance with one another. The problem is solved by a method developed in studies by N. V. Zvolinskiy, P. M. Riz, and D. Yu. Panov, and previously employed by A. Ya. Gorgidze and A. K. Rukhadze in the solution of certain problems relative to secondary effects. The author assumes that the characteristics of the pure and the transverse bending

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On the Problem of the Interference of the Flexure (cont.)

$$\gamma = M/I^0 \quad \text{and} \quad \nu = W/I^0$$

(where M is the moment of the bending couple, I^0 is the reduced moment of inertia according to N. I. Muskhelishvili, and W is the transverse force) are such that in the expansions of the deflection components u , v , and w according to powers of γ and ν the terms of order $\gamma\nu$ cannot be discarded (at variance with linear elasticity theory), while the terms of higher order may be disregarded. We note, however, that the author also discards the terms of the order of γ^2 and ν^2 without justification. It is fully clear that at least one of the latter quantities cannot be disregarded as compared with $\gamma\nu$. With reference to the assumptions made the author sets:

$$u = \frac{1}{2}\gamma [\xi^2 + \sigma(\xi^2 - \eta^2)] - \tau\eta\xi + \nu [\frac{1}{2}(\sigma(\xi - \zeta)(\xi^2 - \eta^2) + \frac{1}{2}\xi\xi^2 - \frac{1}{6}\xi^3) + \gamma\nu u_1]$$

$$v = \gamma\sigma\xi\eta + \tau\xi\xi + \nu\sigma(\xi - \zeta)\xi\eta + \gamma\nu v_1$$

$$w = -\gamma\xi\xi + \tau\phi(\xi, \eta) - \nu[(\xi\xi - \frac{1}{2}\xi^2)\xi + \chi(\xi, \eta) + \xi\eta^2] + \gamma\nu w_1$$

where u_1 , v_1 , and w_1 are the desired functions, and $\phi(\xi, \eta)$ and $\chi(\xi, \eta)$ are the torsion and bending functions for a component bar, respectively, according Card 2/3

SOV/124-58-1-960

On the Problem of the Interference of the Flexure (cont.)

- to the theory of N. I. Muskhelishvili. In order to determine the u_1 , v_1 , and w_1 function the author uses relationships between the stress and strain components (the nonlinear Hooke law according to D. Yu. Panov) from which the following important result follows: Corresponding to the deflections u_1 , v_1 , and w_1 there are supplementary stress components which are tied to the deflections by means of the classical relationships. The author shows, by means of the equations of equilibrium and the boundary conditions, that the supplementary stress components satisfy the equations of equilibrium and the boundary conditions for the undeformed state with certain body and surface forces that depend on the function. Utilizing, lastly, the conditions of compatibility of the linear elasticity theory, the author reduces the problem of the determination of the u_1 , v_1 , and w_1 function to the problem of the determination of two biharmonic functions for the composite region of the beam section with boundary conditions that ensure the existence of such two functions. The solution thus found of the problem posed before us satisfies all conditions except those at the end faces. In order to satisfy those conditions also it is necessary to add to the solution already found the solution of a certain linear Saint-Venant problem which would neutralize the excess stresses at the end faces.

O. M. Sapondzhyan

Card 3/3

SOV /124-58-7-7866

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 80 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gorgidze, A.Ya., Metsugov, V.Kh.

TITLE: On the Secondary Effects of the Tension-bending of Naturally Twisted Composite Girders by a Force Couple (O vtorichnykh effektakh v zadachakh rastyazheniya i izgiba paroy sil yestestvenno zakruchennykh sostavnykh brus'yev)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-t, 1957, Nr 4 (52), pp 63-80

ABSTRACT: The second-order theory of elasticity is used to examine the problem of the secondary effects that arise when naturally twisted composite girders are subjected by a force couple to tensile and flexural stresses. It is assumed that the materials comprising a girder have the same Poisson ratio but different moduli of elasticity. Using the methods of the nonlinear theory of elasticity, also the method of introducing a small parameter (see Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. tekhn. n., 1938, Nr 8 and 9), the authors reduce the problems stated in the linear theory of elasticity to the problems of the deformation of a composite prismatic girder being acted upon by specified body and surface forces. In addition, the resulting linear three-dimensional

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SOV/124-58 7-7866

On the Secondary Effects of the Tension-bending (cont.)

problems are further reduced to boundary problems (a single boundary problem in the case of tensile stresses, six boundary problems in the case of the flexural stresses produced by a couple) all having reference to a composite plane area (e.g., a cross section of the girder). The solvability of these boundary problems is demonstrated. However, in the problem of the flexural stresses produced by the force couple the calculated displacement components do not remain continuous across the interfaces between the various materials of which the girder is composed. It should also be noted that in the second-order theory of elasticity the terms beyond the second order of smallness with respect to k are disregarded. In addition, the parameter k is assumed to be small (the squares and higher powers thereof being discarded), for which reason it is not clear why the terms of the order of k^2 are retained.

A.K. Rukhadze

1. Girders--Analysis 2. Elasticity--Theory 3. Mathematics--Applications

Card 2/2

Report Presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,
Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

61. J. M. Giedron, Ch. M. Marchal (France). On a method of solving problems of the bending theory of shallow shells in the case of rectangular plates.
62. G. A. Kachanov, G. O. Dzhaparidze (USSR). Solution of wave problems of viscoelasticity and viscoplasticity.
63. G. A. Kachanov, G. O. Dzhaparidze (USSR). Some problems concerning the plane theory of viscoelasticity of viscous and viscoplastic media.
64. G. A. Kachanov (USSR). On a problem of elasto-plasticity in the elastic range.
65. G. A. Kachanov (USSR). Some problems concerning the plane theory of viscoplasticity of viscous and viscoplastic media.
66. G. A. Kachanov (USSR). On a problem of elasto-plasticity in the elastic range.
67. I. S. Kondratenko (Russia). A crucial problem for a critical theory of plasticity.
68. Yu. V. Kondratenko (Russia). Introducing a new domain of application of methods to ecological problems.
69. Yu. V. Kondratenko, D. V. Slobodchikov (Russia). Matching of processes of diffusion and migration of salts with great variation of time and space.
70. Yu. V. Kondratenko (Russia). Developments of theory of processes of diffusion and migration of salts in the methods of various disciplines.
71. I. S. Kondratenko (Russia). Some generalizations of the basic theory of plasticity.
72. I. S. Kondratenko (Russia). The propagation of longitudinal waves in a cylindrical rod.
73. I. S. Kondratenko, T. G. Savchenko (USSR). Descriptio and theoretical analysis of certain of the laws of the plasticized viscoplastic plane plates.
74. I. S. Kondratenko (Russia). A generalized theory of plastic flow.
75. I. S. Kondratenko (Russia). The theory of static deformations of viscoplastic plates under the pressure of a rigid loading.
76. I. S. Kondratenko, Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). A general theory of stability.
77. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). Development of the theory of plastic collapse.
78. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). Asymptotic integration of the equations of the theory of thin plates.
79. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). Determination of the plastic limit boundary in the form of a function of the approach of the pressure of a rigid loading.
80. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). On secondary effects in torsion of viscoplastic plates.
81. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). On equilibrium of nonlinear shells of revolution for large displacements and strains.
82. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). Creep design of thin orthotropic plates.
83. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). The initial rotation of soil around its axis and periodic oscillations.
84. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). Torsion of an elastic layer.
85. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). Stress concentration in notched plates under large creep deformations.
86. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). The limit equilibrium of elastic plates that is compressed between rough rigid plates.
87. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). A plane multistage reinforced retaining wall under a nonuniform load.
88. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). The equilibrium of a hollow cone under its own weight and hydrostatic pressure on one of its surfaces when the cone has an arbitrary orientation.
89. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). Bending of a hollow prismatic cylinder.
90. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). The limit equilibrium of an elliptical plate.
91. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). A plane multistage reinforced retaining wall under a nonuniform load force and non-uniform loading.
92. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). The equilibrium of a hollow cone under its own weight and hydrostatic pressure on one of its surfaces when the cone has an arbitrary orientation.
93. Yu. L. Shabotnikov (Russia). Bending of a hollow prismatic cylinder.

S/774/60/001/000/003/012

AUTHOR: Gorgidze, A. Ya.**TITLE:** Secondary effects in the problem of the flexure of a slightly tapered beam.**SOURCE:** Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Vychislitelnyy tsentr. Trudy, v.1.
1960, 103-112.

TEXT: The present paper is devoted to a study of the secondary effects in the problem of the flexure of a slightly tapered vertical beam. The lateral surface of the beam is expressed by an analytical function. The origin of the coordinates is assumed to lie at the center of inertia of the "lower" (fixed) base, that the ζ axis is parallel to the generatrices of the lateral surface and the ξ and η axes are parallel to the principal axes of inertia of the cross-section of the beam. It is assumed that the lateral surface of the beam is free of any external forces, but that the forces acting on the "upper" (free) base ($\zeta = \ell$) of the deformed beam are reduced to a bending couple with moment M . The components of the stress tensor and the displacement vector in the elastic region occupied by the beam under consideration are to be found. The problem is then reduced to the finding of the stress components X_x, Y_y, \dots, Y_z which, within the region occupied by the body, satisfy the homogeneous equilibrium equations and the boundary conditions on the free lateral surface. In addition, the

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Secondary effects in the problem of the flexure ... S/774/60/001/000/003/012

forces acting on the free surface $\zeta = l$ must be statically equivalent to the prescribed loads. Having found the stresses, the displacement components are determined by means of a method that is well known from the linear theory of elasticity. Finally, the conditions at the two bases must be determined, but they are not satisfied. In order to satisfy them, the present solution must be augmented by the solution of the Saint-Venant problem to neutralize the excess stresses. The present reasonings can be expanded to comprise also beams composed of different elastic materials. There are 12 references (11 Russian-language Soviet and 1 English-language in Russian translation; Coker, E.G., and L.N.G. Filon: "A Treatise on Photoelasticity." Cambridge, London, 1931).

SUBMITTED: 15 December 1958.

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GORGIDZHANYA, S. A.

PA 47/49T39

USSR/Engineering
Peat Production
Machinery

Mar 49

"Design of a Light Alloy High-Pressure Pipe for
Hydropeat," S. A. Gorgidzhanya, Engr, 1 3/4 pp

"Torf Prom" No 3

Describes high-pressure pipe system with crane
equipment. Preliminary testing for 1949 indus-
trial season is being performed by enterprises
of the Leningrad State Peat Adm.

47/49T39

LOMAKIN, A. A.; GORGIDZHANYAN, S. A.

Investigating the stage of a superhigh-pressure feeding pump
for the K-300-240 turbine unit manufactured at the Leningrad
Machinery Plant. Trudy LPI no.215:142-158 '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Pumping machinery—Testing)

ACCESSION NR: AT4042133

S/2563/64/000/231/0057/0064

AUTHOR: Gorgidzhanyan, S. A.; Dyagilev, A. I.

TITLE: Some problems in the calculation and design of submerged electric pumps

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy Institut. Trudy, no. 231, 1964. Gidromashiny
(Hydraulic machinery), 57-64

TOPIC TAGS: electrical pump, submerged pump, pump efficiency, multistage pump, pump stage efficiency, pump flow channel design, pump power characteristic, pump operating speed, rotor diameter, cylindrical rotor blade, radial return

ABSTRACT: The flow channel of an EPNL-8 stage pump (present stage efficiency $\pi = 62\%$) was redesigned to the following basic parameters: feed $Q=15 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$, pressure head $H=180 \text{ m}$ (water column), angular velocity of rotation $\omega=295 \text{ 1/sec}$ ($n=2820 \text{ rpm}$), number of stages $l=13$ to 16 , outside diameter of stage $D \leq 175 \text{ mm}$. The results of calculations show that the power qualities of a pump can be increased by selecting that number of stages which insures high operating speed. Increased stage efficiency is attained in the process, due partly to improved volumetric and internal mechanical efficiency. Higher operating speed, hence reduced outside diameter of the rotor, permits the use of radial returns and runoff, resulting in reduced stage length and partial recovery of the kinetic energy of the flow. Design and

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042133

manufacture can be simplified by using rotors with cylindrical blades at high operating speeds, maintaining high efficiency of the rotor. Optimal parameters of inter-blade rotor diffusion channels should be attained by proper selection of rotor intake diameter and blade pitch at intake and exit. Profiling of returns requires special care in view of the demonstrated effect of flow deflection on relative deterioration of second stage head. Parameters $Q=15 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{sec}$, $H=176.4 \text{ m}$ and $\eta = 77\%$ were obtained for $i=16$ and satisfied technical requirements. Orig. art. has: 4 graphs, 1 table and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut im. M. I. Kallinina .
(Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 1E

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 000

Cord

2/2

GORGIDZHANYAN, S.A.

Effect of flow approach conditions to the rotor wheel on the form
of the H-Q pressure characteristic of feed pump stages. Trudy
LPT no. 246s39-45 '65. (MTRA 18-6)

GORGIDZE, A.D.

Characteristics of the development and new forms of hybrid
plants: Tr. palaeo-colchicum Men. X Tr. timopheevi Zhuk.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no. 3:315-319 S '62 (MIRA 19:1)

I. Institut botaniki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi Submitted July 24,
1961.

DDRG/DR/EP: 6-8-6

...interrelationship among the processes of selection and negotiations.
Sect 8, AN Group, SSR 40 no. 1471-177 0 165. (MISI 18012)

1. Submitted February 13, 1965.

GORGILADZE, G.I.

Vascularization and innervation of tonic and tetanic muscles
of a frog. Trudy Tbil. GU 88:61-69 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra histologii Tbilisskogo universiteta.

GORGILADZE, G.I.; SMIRNOV, G.D.

Effect of the polarization of the labyrinth on the conduction of
stimulation in the optical system. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no.1:230-233
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom I.S.Beritashvili.

ACCESSION NR: AP4022728

S/0020/64/155/002/0478/0481

AUTHCR: Gorgiladze, G. I.; Pedorov, V. M.

TITLE: The activating influence of vestibular irritation on the electrocorticogram

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 155, no. 2, 1964, 478-481

TOPIC TAGS: vestibular irritation, electrocorticogram, labyrinth polarization, electrical cortex activity, high amplitude low frequency, brain cortex wave, simultaneous polarization, one side polarization, hypnotic influence, pain irritation, light irritation, sound irritation, proprioceptive irritation, aminasin, nembutal, chloralose

ABSTRACT: In continuation of earlier work by the same authors, this influence was studied in the cat (25 specimens) by polarizing the labyrinth with a constant 0.1-0.5 milliamperes current for 1-20 seconds. The operation is described and includes treatment of the wound, and location and size of the electrodes at the various cortex regions, including the reference electrode on the forehead, the polarization electrode at the intact membrane of the fenestra rotunda (the bulla ossea having been bared on one or both sides), and the indifferent electrode

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ACCESSION NR: AP4022728

attached to the cervical muscles. An Alvar electroencephalograph was used. This irritation caused changes in the background electrical cortex activity; both low frequency - high amplitude and high frequency-low amplitude waves were registered in both hemispheres. Weaker polarization (0.05-0.07 ma) caused changes particularly in the parts referred to the vestibular analyzer, and higher (above 0.6 ma) spasmoidic discharges, the latter apparently due to immediate influence on the brain itself. High-frequency, low-amplitude activity was also frequently observed in the reticular formation of the central brain. Control experiments are described which point towards selective influence on the peripheral part of the labyrinth only (no reaction upon excluding the labyrinth by introducing a mixture of alcohol and ether into the fenestra rotunda). The direction of the current was immaterial. Simultaneous polarization of both labyrinths with identical current caused no reaction, while slight changes on one side immediately produced the typical picture of desynchronization. Vestibular irritation was shown to provoke the most active reaction, compared to pain, sound or light irritation. The influence of hypnotics (intravenous route) under these conditions was also studied.

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ACCESSION NR: AP4022728

After determining the threshold for labyrinth polarization and pain reactions, both kinds of irritation were increased 3-4 fold. At a 10-12 mg/kg dose, aminasin caused the pain reaction to disappear while reaction to labyrinth polarization was retained. Similar results were obtained with a 5 mg/kg nembutal and 1.5 mg/kg chloralose dose. The former hypnotic depressed labyrinth polarization reaction at a 7-8 mg/kg, the latter at a 20 mg/kg dose. Based on the authors' and other workers' experience, the effect of sensory irritation on the ECG is seen to decline in the following order: vestibular, pain, proprioceptive, sound, sight. Orig. art. has 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 14Sep65

DATE ACQ: 08Apr64

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: CH

NO. REF. Sov: 005

OTHER: 012

Card 3/3

GORGILADZE, G.I.

Study of the mechanism of paired activity of the vestibular apparatus.
Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.2:488-491 S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom
I.S.Beritashvili.

GORGILADZE, T.U., coordinator

Scissors for moving the parotid duct into the conjunctival sac in cicatricial xerosis. Oft.zhur. 13 no.2:125-126 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii im. akad. V.P. Filatova (direktor-prof. N.A.Puchkovskaya).
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)
(PAROTID GLAND--SURGERY)

GORGILADZE, T.U., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Technic of incising a corneal transplant from the donor's eye.
Oft. zhur. 14 no.6:362-365 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo
instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii im. akad. V.P.
Filatova (direktor - prof. N.A. Puchkovskaya).
(CORNEA--TRANSPLANTATION)

GORGILADZE, T.U.

Device for the handle of a trephine for correct vertical setting.
Oft.shur. 14 no.8:498-499 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo
instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika
V.P. Filatova (direktor - prof. N.A. Puchkovskaya).
(EYE, INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS FOR)

GORGILADZE, T. U., CAND MED SCI, "COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF CERTAIN METHODS OF CORNEA TREPANATION IN KERATOPLASTY." ODESSA, 1960. (ODESSA STATE MED INST IM N. I. PIROGOV). (KL, 3-61, 231).

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GORGILADZE, T.U., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Comparative evaluation of some methods of corneal trepanation.
Report No.1. Oft. zhur. 15 no.1:27-33 '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issled. eksperimental'nogo instituta
glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akad. V.P. Filatova
(direktor - prof. N.A. Puchkovskaya).
(CORNEA--SURGERY)

GORGILADZE, T.U., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Comparative evaluation of some methods of trepanation of the cornea.
Oft. zhur. 15 no.3:160-165 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo
instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika
V.P.Filatov (direktor - prof. N.A.Puchkovskaya).
(CORNEA--SURGERY)

BUSHMICH, D.G., doktor med.nauk; GORGILADZE, T.U., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Significance of sensitization and desensitization in keratoplasty.
Oft. zhur. 16 no.3:149-156 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo
instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanovoy terapii imeni akademika V.P.
Filatova (direktor - prof. N.A.Puchkovskaya),
(CORNEA—TRANSPLANTATION) (ALLERGY)

GORVIL'DER, T. B., kandidat, nauk.

Clamp-forceps for tonograph. Of. zhur. 19 no. 3; 1963
63.
(MIRA 19:4)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo eksperimental'nogo
instituta glaznykh bolezney i tkanevoy terapii imeni akademika
V.P. Filatova.

GORIN, V.A.

Mechanism of the injection of rock-forming material in the axis of
folds. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.1:3-11 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)
(Folds (Geology))

GORIN, V.A.

Mechanism of shear displacements in depression zones. Dokl.AN Azerb.
SSR 16 no.9:863-867 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut geologii AN AzSSR. Predstavlene akademikom AN AzSSR
A.D.Sultanovym.
(Asperon Peninsula--Faults (Geology))

SOV/137-58-9-18310

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9 p 12 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Dzhaparidze, Ye. S., Gorgishvili, D. A.

TITLE: On the Problem of Determination of Mn²⁺ and Mn³⁺ in the Products of the Agglomeration of Manganese Ores (K voprosu opredeleniya Mn²⁺ i Mn³⁺ v produktakh aglomeratsii margantsevykh rud)

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 19, Nr 2, pp 159-164

ABSTRACT: In the process of agglomeration of Mn ores there occurs a reduction of MnO₂ to MnO₃ and Mn₃O₄. The method developed by the authors for the direct determination of these Mn oxides in the agglomerate by using a mixture of 10% solution of Na pyrophosphate and 1N H₂SO₄ is described. The determination of trivalent Mn was conducted by direct titration with Mohr's salt in an acid pyrophosphate medium and that of the bivalent Mn by titration with KMnO₄ in a neutral pyrophosphate medium. The method for the procedure of the analysis, the verification of this method, and also the control by means of these methods of analysis of the process of decomposition of MnO₂ of the Nikopol and Chiatura ore at various temperatures.

A. P.

1. Manganese ores--Properties 2. Manganese oxides--Determination
3. Titration--Applications

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 282 (USSR) SOV/137-59-1-2150

AUTHORS: Dzhaparidze, Ye. S., Gorgishvili, D. A.

TITLE: On the Analysis of Solutions Containing Ions of Manganese of Different Valence (K voprosu analiza rastvorov, soderzhashchikh iony margantsa razlichnoy valentnosti) in Georgian

PERIODICAL: Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 19, Nr 4, pp 407-414

ABSTRACT: The authors have developed methods for the quantitative determination of Mn ions of different valence when they are present jointly in solutions, particularly in mixtures containing Mn^{2+} and Mn^{3+} , MnO_4^- and MnO_4^{2-} , or Mn^{3+} and Mn^{4+} . To determine Mn^{2+} and Mn^{3+} in a mixture, Mn^{3+} is titrated directly with a solution of Mohr's salt in an acid medium containing $Na_4P_2O_7$, and Mn^{2+} is determined potentiometrically in a neutral pyrophosphate medium. Determination of MnO_4^- and MnO_4^{2-} , and of Mn^{3+} and Mn^{4+} in separate mixtures consists of the determination of the total oxidizing capacity of solution (A) and of the determination of the total Mn content in the other portion of the solution by potentiometric titration in a neutral pyrophosphate medium after the Mn ions have been reduced to Mn^{2+} . Then by

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-1-2150

On the Analysis of Solutions Containing Ions of Manganese of Different Valence

multiplying the total Mn contents by a suitable factor the oxidizing capacity of the mixture is obtained with either KMnO_4 , K_2MnO_4 , or MnO_2 alone present in it (B). The amounts of the compounds sought are calculated according to their respective formulae on the basis of the values obtained for A and B. In an acid pyrophosphate medium the reduction of higher-valence Mn ions to Mn^{2+} with Mohr's salt solution proceeds with the formation of an intermediate pyrophosphate Mn^{3+} complex of a dark crimson color. The discoloration of the solution occurs very sharply upon the addition of 1 drop (without indicator). The above analytical procedure is very simple and takes 15-20 min.

V. N.

Card 2/2

DZHAPARIDZE, Ye.S.; GORGISHVILI, D.A.

Analysis of certain titanium-containing materials. Trudy Inst.
met. AN Gruz.SSR 9:263-269 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Metallurgical analysis) (Titanium)

DZHAPARIDZE, Ye.S.; GORGISHVILI, D.A.

Separating manganese in the form of a dioxide from nickel and cobalt. Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13:255-263 '62.
(MIRA 17:9)

GORGIEV, T.B.

60/49764

USSR/Medicine - Fish Oils
Medicine - Therapy

Dec 48

"Prospects for Using the Bactericidal Factors of Fish Oils in Medical Treatment," T. B. Gorgiyev, Chair of Microbiol, Dagestan Med Inst, 3/4 p

"Sov Med" No 12

Bactericidal factors of fish oils are their oxidation products in the form of an aqueous solution. Further study of their clinical properties and chemical composition is needed.

60/49764

31082. GOMZIYIN, T. V.

K voprsou ob ispol'zovanii bakteritsidiykh faktorov ryb'ego Zhira
v dermatologii. Vestnik venerologii i Dermatologii, 1949, No. 5, s. 56-57--
Bibliogr: s. 57

GORGIYEV, T. B.

153T76

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery
Typhoid

Jul 49

"Identification of the Hosts of Dysentery and Typhoid Bacilli," T. B. Gorgiyev, Lab of Intestinal Infections, Dagestan Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol, 2 1/4 pp

"Sov Med" No 7

Checks the percentage acting as dysentery and typhoid bacilli hosts of 3,232 patients of various ages with intestinal infections. Finds 1.5% of the general number were hosts of subject bacilli. Typhoid bacilli hosts were observed only among adults, while

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery (Contd) Jul 49 76

dysentery bacilli hosts were found in all age groups, with largest percentage, 3.5, among children up to 3 years old.

153T76

GORGIEV, T. B.

PA 241T25

USSR/Medicine - Infectious Diseases

Jan 53

"Some Problems in Connection With the Control of Typhoid," T. B. Gorgiyev, S. P. Stasyukovich, Dagestan Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 1, pp 80, 81

Authors state that in the territory investigated by them the incidence of typhoid has steadily declined during the past 10 yrs. However, some cases still occur and there is occasionally belated diagnosis of these cases. Bacteriol tests should be applied more extensively both in diagnostic and epidemiol work.

241T25

PA 244T35

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

Mar 53

"The Problem of Chronic Dysentery. The Relative Frequency of Chronic Dysentery to the Total Incidence of Bacterial Dysentery," T. B. Georgiev, V. I. Kovaleva, S.P. Stasyukovich, Epidemiol and Microbiol Div., Dagestan Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol "Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 3, pp 45-47

During 1948 - 1950, 17.9-23.8% of all cases of bacillary dysentery were chronic. In 6.3-10.1% of the cases, there was transition of acute dysentery

244T35

into chronic dysentery. The relative frequency of chronic dysentery was highest during the winter and spring months.

244T35

244736

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

Mar 53

"Some Problems of the Theory and of the Practical Aspects of Application of Bacteriophages in Bacterial Dysentery," T. B. Gorgiev, Dagestan Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol

"Zhur Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol" No 3, pp 47-51

Work with phages supplied by the Dagestan Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol, Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol imeni N. F. Gamaleya, Moscow Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol imeni I. Mechnikov, and

244736

Stavropol' Inst of Epidemiol and Microbiol showed that the number of species and types of bacilli which are resistant to bacteriophages are increasing. In the prep of lysates of dysentery bacilli, the immunogenic factor of the dysentery bacilli, bacteriophages which are used for specific prophylaxis of dysentery at present are not satisfactory from the standpoint of practical requirements: better ones must be developed.

244736

BUBES, S.P.; GORGIYEV, T.B., dotsent, zaveduyushchiy; ZHADKEVICH, Ye.Ye., direktor.

Duration of elimination of dysentery bacteriophage with insufficient lysing activity of the V-type in children who were treated with bacteriophage. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:51-53 Mr '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Laboratoriya kishechnykh infektsiy Dagestanskogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Gorgiyev). 2. Dagestanskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (for Zhadkevich). (Dysentery) (Bacteriophagy)

BUBES, S.F.; GORGIYEV, T.B., dotsent, zaveduyushchiy; LIKHVAR', N.A., direktor.
Phage typing of typhoid microbes; author's abstract. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i
immun. no.9:25-26 S '53. (MLRA 6:11)
1. Laboratoriya kishechnykh infektsiy Dagestanskogo instituta epidemiologii
i mikrobiologii (for Gorgiyev). 2. Dagestanskiy institut epidemiologii i
mikrobiologii (for Likhvar').
(Typhoid fever)

SC: 114, 1. i.

5453 Kak preuchinarit' sabya et zalkley- undu dianteriy. (Makhkela, 1954) es
200m. (u- ve zdravotkhreneniya DAS. N. Rom. der Jan. propagandy).
500 ak2 E.tur- Pez tit. 1. i. chl.- ng k. ryk. yaz.
(54-54128)

616. 935. 034

SC: Knizhnaya Letopis', vol. 1, 1955

GORGIYEV, T.B.

Examining 3-7 year old children to determine whether they are carriers
of dysentery microbes. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:87 Mr '54.
(MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz Dagestanskogo instituta pitatel'nykh sred. (Dysentery)

GORGIEV, T. B.
USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

FD 123

Card 1/1

Author : Gorgiyev, T. B.

Title : Concerning the epidemiology of dysentery

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 4, 23-26, Apr 1954

Abstract : The results of efforts to establish the etiology of dysentery in infants and small children by the rectoromanoscopic, coprological, and bacteriological examination of their mothers, whom the author suspects of being the main source of infection, are reported. The epidemiological relationships between the various members of a family group, with emphasis on those of the mother, are considered. The transition of acute dysentery into chronic dysentery and the subsequent difficulties encountered in diagnosing and detecting the etiological agents of the latter are mentioned. The author compares his results with those of 24 other Soviet workers, but cites no references.

Institution : Dagestan Institute for the Production of Nutrient Media (Director - Candidate of Biological Sciences N. A. Likhvar')

Submitted : to a scientific conference of the institute, November 12, 1952; to the Medical Council of the Ministry of Health, DASSR, November 13, 1952; and to the All-union Conference on Dysentery, March 17, 1953

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery GORGIYEV, T. B.

Card 1/1

FD 136

Authors : Gorgiyev, T. B. and Kovaleva, V. I.

Title : Concerning the problem of using the epidemiological method for the diagnosis of bacillary dysentery

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 4, 53-56, Apr 1954

Abstract : Epidemiological data useful in diagnosing dysentery, i.e. the age of the patients, their ammenisis, the frequency and appearance of their stools, and the months in which they became ill, are discussed. The data are presented in percentages. Several brief case histories are given to illustrate how, if used, this material could have assisted physicians in making proper diagnoses. No references are cited.

Institution : Epidemiological Division (Head-Docent T. B. Gorgiyev) of the Dagestan Institute for the Production of Nutrient Media (Director- N. A. Likhya')

Submitted : September 27, 1952

USSR/Medicine - *Bacilli coli*

Card 1/1 Pub. 148 - 23/23 FD-560

Author : Gorgiyev, T. B.

Title : Concerning the antagonistic role of *Bacilli coli* in an organism

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. No. 6, Jun 54

Abstract : An article by L. G. Perets entitled, "Normalization of the Intestinal Microflora as a Means of Combating Dysentery", is given a critical evaluation. Quoting Pavlov and Mechnikov, the author points out discrepancies in Perets' work and suggests modifications in keeping with current Soviet theories. The discussion centers on the treatment of dysentery, typhoid, and other enteric diseases by the oral administration of selected cultures of *Bacilli coli*. The role of the cerebral cortex in controlling phenomena occurring in the intestines is emphasized. Five Soviet references are cited.

Institution : The Dagestan Institute for the Production of Nutritional Media (Director-N.A. Likhvar')

Submitted : February 4, 1953

GORCIYEV, T. B.

Excerpta Medica 1/2 sec 17 Feb 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc.

722. GORCIYEFF T. B. Lab. of intestinal Infections; scient. Res. Inst. of Epidemiol. and Microbiol., Dagestan. *Epidemiological problems concerning bacillary dysentery (Russian text) SOVETSK. MED. 1954, 6, 3 (20-21)

Most of the cases concern children of the age-group of 0-2 years. Here transition into the chronic form with complications is observed in more than 20%. The course of disease is sometimes quite an atypical one. 5.8% of the mothers of sick children are carriers of the germ of bacillary dysentery. It is stated that latent chronic dysentery of the mothers not infrequently causes disease among their children. Therefore routine coprological and bacteriological investigation and treatment as well as sanitary education of pregnant and parturient women is indispensable.

Jettmar - Graz

GORGIVEV, T.B.

Can the infectious process continue without the presence of bacteria?
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. no.1:116-117 Ja '55. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz Dagestanskogo instituta po proizvodstvu pitatel'nykh sred
(direktor N.A.Likhvar')
(INFECTION)

GORGIEV, T.B.

USSR/Virology - Bacterial Viruses

E-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68225

Author : Gorgiev, T.B.

Title : On Dysentery Bacteriophage in Connection with
Epidemiological Observations.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Dagestansk. N.-I. In-t po Proiz-vu Pitateln.
sred, 1956, No 2, 106-114.

Abstract : The mass application of bacteriophage for treatment and prophylaxis of dysentery in the city of M. in 1948-1951 proved ineffective. It was established that one of the reasons was that as time goes on a discrepancy arises between the valences of the bacteriophage applied and the changing composition of the causal organism, as a result of which the phage even in vitro does not lyse a number of types and forms of causative organisms of dysentery produced in patients. To improve the preparation of bacteriophages a systematic observation of the

Card 1/2

- 3 -

USSR/Virology - Bacterial Viruses

E-1

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68225

etiological composition of dysentery is necessary in
order that, in conformity with it, the valences of the
produced bacteriophage be changed.

Card 2/2

- 4 -

GORGIYEV T.B.

GORGIYEV, T.B.

Brown discoloration of the culture medium by Shigella dysenteriae.
Mikrobiol. zhur. 18 no.2:23-25 '56. (MIR 10:9)

1. Z Dnipropetrovs'kogo institutu epidemiologii, mikrobiologii ta
virologii im. M.F.Gamalei.
(SHIGELLA,

dysenteriae, discoloration of culture medium (Uk)

GORGIV, T.M.

SADOVSKAYA, T.M.; GORGIYEV, T.B.; DROZDOVA, P.N.

Epidemiology of bacterial dysentery in small children. Pediatrja
39 no.5:79 S-0 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Dagestanskogo instituta po proizvodstvu pitatel'nykh sred.
(DYSENTERY)

Country : USSR
Category: Virology. Bacterial Viruses (Phages)

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103502

Author : Gorgiyev, T. B.

Inst : -

Title : The Dysentery Bacteriophage in Connection with
Epidemiological Observations

Orig Pub: Sb. Bacteriofagiya. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1957,
275, 275-283

Abstract: Data are presented of the epidemiological analysis
of the causes of the slight effectiveness of the
application of phage to the fight against dysentery.
The principle cause is the lack of correspondence
between the phage used and the changing causal or-

Card : 1/2

2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/4 Public Health Apr 59

1152. HEALTHY DYSENTERY CARRIERS (Russian text) - Gorgiev T. B.
ZH. MIKROBIOL. (Mosk.) 1958, 1 (95-100) Tables 4

The most trustworthy solution of the epidemiology of bacillary dysentery lies in the recognition of latent forms of the disease, established by the detection of carriers or by rectoromanoscopy. As in cases of latent dysentery there may exist a physiological equilibrium one might speak of 'healthy carriers', but actually this term should be replaced by 'latent dysentery'. Various external influences may contribute to the maintenance of the status of latency of the disease or give rise to reactions ultimately leading to clinical manifestations of the disease. The conception of the 'healthy carrier' should probably be given up. Mitov - Plovdiv

GORGIEV, T. B.

"Problems of epidemiology of dysentery in children."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

GORGIEV, T.B. [Horhiiev, T.B.]

Utilization of bactericidal properties of fish oil. Mikrobiol.
zhur, 20 no.4:28-33'58. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut mikrobiologii i epidemiologii.
(FISH OIL)

GORGIYEV, T.B.; TRIKOZ, V.S.; PODOSINNIKOV, N.P.; TIKHAYA, R.I.

Preparing culture media from fishery wastes; author's abstract. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 30 no.11:114-115 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(FISH PROCESSING PLANTS--BY-PRODUCTS)

GORGIEV, Tigran Borisovich; VASHCHENKO, Galina Sergeyevna

[Epidemic hepatitis (Botkin's disease)] Epidemicheskii
gpatit (bolezn' Botkina). Moskva, Medgiz, 1960. 15 p.
(MIRA 13:11)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

GORGIYEV, T.B.

Preparation of autovaccine with the use of the bactericidal factors
of fish liver oil. Lab.delo 6 no.1:43-44 Ja-Fe '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny imeni N.F. Gamalei.
(VACCINES)

GORGIYEV, T.B.; ANDREYENKO, L.M.

Dysentery pathogens on various objects in the patient's environment.
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:111 My '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii
i gigiyeny, imeni Gamalei.
(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE)

GORGIYEV, T.B.; KRASNOVA, V.G.; YARTSEVA, I.M.; KHODOS, A.D.; ESTRIN, B.M.;
RUKAVITSAP, T.Z.; KAPLINA, A.N.

Characteristics of the postepidemic period of influenza A2. Zhur.
mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 10:65-71 O '60. (MIR 13:12)

1. Iz Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny imeni Gamalei i Dnepropetrovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-
epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

(INFLUENZA)

GORGIEV, T.B.; SOTSKAYA, Z.A.

Microbe forms resistant to antibiotics. Vrach. delo no. 3:125 Mt '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny.
(STAPHYLOCOCCUS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

GORGIEV, T.B.; SUROVA, Yu.V.; ZIL'BERMAN, B.I.

Autovaccination in chronic cystitis. Vrach. delo no.10:141 O '61.
(MIRA 14:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskogo instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny i Dnepropetrovskogo lechebno-profilakticheskogo ob"yedineniye
No.2.

(VACCINES)

(BLADDER—INFLAMMATION)

GORGIYEV, T.B.; KAMENETSAYA, Ye.M.

Autovaccine treatment of chronic recurrent furunculosis. Vrach. delo
no.10:147 O '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny
i Dnepropetrovskye ll-ye lechebno-poliklinicheskoye ob"yedineniye.
(VACCINATION) (FURUNCLE)

GORGIYEV, T.B.; KRASNOVA, V.G.; YARTSEVA, I.M.; KHODAS, N.D.; RUKAVITSA, T.Z.

Some data on mortality from influenza in Dnepropetrovsk during
the 1959 epidemic. Vop. virus. 6 no.5:628-629 S-0 '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

l. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny imeni N.F.Gamalei,
Dnepropetrovsk.

(DNEPROPETROVSK--INFLUENZA)

GORGIYEV, T.B.; ROZENSHTEYN, A.M.; TRET'YAK, T.T.

Simplifying and improving the bacteriological diagnosis of the carrying of Salmonella. Lab. delo 7 no.12:34-36 D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny,
Zaporozhskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya
i Zaporozhskaya gorodskaya sanitarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya.
(SALMONELLA)

GORGIIYEV, T.B., dotsent; KETKOV, G.F.; ZASLAVSKAYA, Ye.S.

Autovaccine therapy in treating children with septicopyemia.
Khirurgia 38 no.12:57-59 D '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz kliniki detskoj khirurgii (zav.- prof. A.D. Khristich)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i iz Dnepropetrovskogo
instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i gigiyeny.

KHISTICH, A.D., prof.; GORGIYEV, T.B. (Dnepropetrovsk, ul. Kuybysheva,
d.6, kv.3)

Autovaccines in the treatment of septic conditions in children.
Vest. Khir. 91. no.10:96-99 O '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz kliniki detskoj khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.D. Khristich)
Dnepropetrovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - prof. N.
Ya. Khoroshmanenko).

GOROLOV, T.B. (Dnepropetrovsk); KALINOVSKY, V.V. (Dnepropetrovsk); SALTSEVA, I.M.
(Dnepropetrovsk)

Lethality from influenza during the 1957 and 1959 epidemic in
Dnepropetrovsk. Sber.nauch.trud. Inst.infek.bol. no.410f-30
(MIRA 182c)
'64.

BALAS, A.; GORGO, P.; RANKY, L.; STEFANICS, J.

Significance of phlebography in diagnosis and surgery of
venous diseases of the lower extremity. Magy. radiol. 3
no.2:49-56 1951. (CIML 20:11)

1. Doctors. 2. First Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof.
Dr. Gyula Sebesteny), Lorand Eotvos Medical University,
Budapest.

GOROO, P.; RANKY, L.; STEFANICS, J.

The diagnostic significance of retrograde phlebography in post thrombotic syndrome. Orv. hetil. 94 no.23:632-634 7 June 1953. (OLML 25:1)

1. Doctors. 2. First Surgical Clinic (Director - Prof. Dr. Gyula Sebesteny, Doctor Medical Sciences) of Budapest Medical University.

STEFANICS, Janos, dr.; GORGO, Pal, dr.; PAPP, Sandor, dr.; RANKY, Laszlo, dr.

Lumbar sympathectomy in obliterative arteriosclerosis of the lower extremities. Orv. hetil. 95 no.34:920-927 22 Aug 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Sebestyeni Klinika-janak (igazgato: Sebesteny Gyula dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye
(SYMPATECTOMY, in various diseases
arteriosclerosis obliterans)
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, therapy
lumbar sympathectomy in obliterative arteriosclerosis
of legs)

STEFANICS, Janos, dr.; PAPP, Sander, dr.; GORGO, Pal, dr.; RANKY, Laszlo, dr.

The problem of medicamentous and operative vasodilation in obliterative arteriosclerosis of the lower extremities. Magy. sebeszet 8 no.1:41-52 Feb 55.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS

obliterans, peripheral, ther., vasodilatators & lumbar sympathectomy)

(SYMPATECTOMY

lumbar, in peripheral arteriosclerosis obliterans)

(VASOMOTORS DRUGS, ther. use

vasodilators in peripheral arteriosclerosis obliterans)

RANKY, Laszlo, dr.; STEFANOVICS, Janos, dr.; GORGO, Pal, dr.; PAPP, Sandor, dr.

Diagnostic and prognostic value of arteriography in vascular diseases
of the lower extremity. Magy. sebeszet 8 no.1:53-61 Feb 55.

(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, diag.

arteriography, progn. value)

(ANGIOGRAPHY

in peripheral vasc. dis., diag. & progn. value)

GORGÓ, P.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000616210013-1"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, Nc 27665

Author : Gorgó, P., Ranky, L., Stofanics, J.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Angiographic Studies in Experimental Shock

Orig Pub : Acta med. Acad. sci. hung., 1956, 9, No 4, 289-320.

Abstract : By means of ioduron injections, the roentgenograms were obtained of pulmonary circulation and abdominal cavity (the portal vein, hepatic, pancreatic and mesenteric arteries) in dogs during hemorrhagic shock (8), as well as during the shock induced by tourniquet application (8) and injection of alcohol into the pancreas (12). In all cases of shock the vessels under study were constricted and the size of the hearts was diminished. The portal vein as well as hepatic and pancreatic arteries, which were repeatedly roentgenographed during "pancreatic shock", became dilated and resumed their normal appearance 30 minutes after bilateral severing of splanchnic nerves.

Card : 1/1

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PAPP, Sandor, dr.; STEFANICS, Janos, dr.; GORGO, Pal, dr.; RAKY, Laszlo, dr.

Spontaneous aneurysms of popliteal arteries. Magy. sebeszet 10
no.1:42-48 Mar 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem III. sz. Sebeszeti
Klinikajának közleménye Igazgató: Kudasz, József, dr. egyetemi
tanár.

(ARTERIES, POPLITEAL, aneurysm
spontaneous, surg. (Hun))

STEFANICS, Janos; GORGO, Pal; PAPP, Sandor

Complaints originating from the diseases of cystic duct stump
after cholecystectomy. Orv. hetil. 98 no.31:839-843 4 Aug 57.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem III. sz. Sebészeti
Klinikajának (igazgató: Kudasz, Josef, dr. egyet. tanár)
közleménye.
(CHOLECYSTECTOMY, compl.
dis. of cystic duct stump, case reports (Hun))

STEFANICS, Janos, dr.; GORGO, Pal, dr.; NEMETH, Gyula, dr.; LANG, Istvan, dr.

Evaluation of preopertive manometry and cholangiography in surgery
of the billiary tract. Orv.hetil. 101 no. 31;1089-1095 31 Jl '60.

I. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. es III. sz Sebeszeti
Klinika.

(BILIARY TRACT surg)
(CHOLAGIOGRAPHY)

STEFANICS, Janos, dr.; NYULI, Laszlo, dr.; PARKAS, Istvan, dr.; GORGO, Pal, dr.

Mondor's disease. Orv. hetil. 102 no.14:628-631 2 Ap '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II es III sz. Sebeszeti Klinika
es Sebeszeti Anatomiai es Mutettani Intezet.

(THROMBOPHLEBITIS)

L 13409-66

ACC NR: AP6007050

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/003/0321

AUTHOR: Benyo, Imre--Bene, I.; Mitsanyi, Attila--Michani, A.; Fusi, Jozsef--
Fyushi, Y.; Gergo, Pal--Gerge, P.; Budany, Gyorgy--Budan', D.

ORG: Medical University of Budapest, II. Surgical Clinic and Experimental
Research Laboratory (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika
es Kiserleti Kutatko Laboratorium)

TITLE: Effect of lowering of the pH in the duodenum on hepatic blood flow

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 3, 1965, 317-321

TOPIC TAGS: dog, drug effect, pharmacology, digestive system, liver,
hydrochloric acid, blood pressure, blood circulation

ABSTRACT:
In dogs under chloralose anesthesia,
it was determined by means of Hensel's heat-conduction catheter that the
hepatic blood flow increases by a mean value of 21 per cent upon the in-
jection of 2.5-3.0 ml/kg of an 0.35 per cent HCl solution into the duo-
denum. The effect disappears in 5-16 minutes during which period there is
a slight but definite drop in blood pressure. The renal blood flow remains
unchanged. The intraduodenal administration of physiological saline solution
produces no similar effect. The mechanism and clinical aspects of the
phenomenon are referred to briefly. The authors thank Gyula Szilassy, Varga Lajos,

Card 1/2

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L 13409-66

ACC NR: AP6007050

and Marie Fekete for assistance with the technical work. Orig. art. has:
1 figure and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 12Aug64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2

L 32223-66
ACC NR: AP6020837

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/005/0449/0453

AUTHOR: Benyo, Imre; Fusy, Fridolin; Gorgo, Pal; Ihasz, Mihaly; Samson, Lenke 22
(Technical assistant); Varga, Lajos (Technical assistant) B

ORG: II. Surgical Clinic, Medical University of Budapest (II. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika,
BOTE -- Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem)

TITLE: Acidification of the duodenum²² and the elimination of Bromsul phalein from
the blood

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomany, v. 17, no. 5, 1965, 449-453

TOPIC TAGS: liver, drug effect, blood

ABSTRACT: According to the results of studies performed on subjects with normal
liver function, a dilute (2 ml/kg; 0.35 per cent) HCl solution, when injected into
the duodenum, increases noticeably the elimination of bromsulphalein (Used for i.v.
liver function tests) from the blood. Reference is made to the mechanism of the
phenomenon. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 10Jul64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1 ✓

GORGOL', A.

Wages in sugar mills. Sots. trud no.3:124 Mr '57. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Inzhener po normirovaniyu Karlamanakogo sakharnogo zavoda
Bashkirskoy ASSR.
(Wages)

GORGOL', A.I.

Norms for the number of workers in beet-sugar factories. Sakh.prom.
37 no.2:77(157)-78(158) F '63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sugar industry)

GORGOL', I.F., fel'dsher (Kiyev).

Elimination of a skin itch. Fel'd. i akush. no.6:56 Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)
(Skin--Diseases)

GORGOL, V.

Results of tests carried out with injection substances used as an admixture
in concrete. p. 254.

INZENYRSKE STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 7, no. ?, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

CORCOL, Václav, inz.

Building of concrete roads without cheeks. Inz stavby 9 no.9:
351-353 S '61.

GORGOL, Vaclav, inz,

Epoxy resins for repair and bonding of concrete pavement and precast concrete products. Inz stavby 9 no.11:424-426 N '61.

1. Stavby silnic a zeleznic, n.p., Praha.